



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 29	Beverly	44	7	29	0
29	Salybia	42	4	0	0
Aug. 4	Spero.....	15	0	0	0

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Vancouver, British Columbia.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Riggs reports as follows: Month of July, 1904: Number of immigrants inspected, 276; number passed, 269; number certified for rejection, 7.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Rinderpest in Lower Burma—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Quarantine measures.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, June 29, as follows:

Communicable diseases reported in the colony for week ended June 25, 1904: Plague, 44 cases, 40 deaths—all Chinese except one, an Indian; 2 Chinese imported from Canton and 1 from San Wui. Cholera, 4 cases, 4 deaths all Chinese. Diphtheria, 1 case, no deaths an European. Enteric fever, 1 case, 1 death, a Japanese. Puerperal fever, 1 case, no deaths, Chinese. Smallpox, no cases or deaths. Plague continues among the rats in the colony. Two cases of cholera occurred in the new territory on the mainland.

Health of other places.

Plague is epidemic at Canton, Amoy, Fuchau, and Southern Formosa. There were 4 deaths from cholera at Hanoi on June 17, 1904.

The plague is said to prevail widely in the China districts of Honam, Fatshan, Funkun, and Foti, with a very high fatality.

It is reported that an epidemic disease, believed to be rinderpest, has swept away most of the game, and every variety of deer, bison, and wild boar from many of the large jungles of lower Burma, the favorite hunting grounds of sportsmen from Rangoon. The possibility of the disease being plague may direct attention to hides, etc., shipped from that section.

It is reported that a modern sewerage system for Hanoi is assured.

Nearly all oriental ports maintain quarantine against arrivals from Hongkong.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Aragonia* recommended, June 14, for rejection: For Astoria, 1; for Portland, 2.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Mongolia* recommended, June 16, for rejection: For Honolulu, 7; for San Francisco, 21.

Number of emigrants per steamship *America Maru* recommended, June 21, for rejection: For Honolulu, 2; for San Francisco, 8.

Number of emigrants per steamship *China* recommended, June 28, for rejection: For Honolulu, 7; for San Francisco, 26.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Tremont* recommended, June 28, for rejection: For Tacoma, 8.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Doric* recommended, July 9, for rejection: For Honolulu, 9; for San Francisco, 84.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended August 6, 1904. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 2; prevailing diseases, malarial fevers; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. The prevailing heavy rains are flushing the street gutters and sewers, and swamping many breeding places of mosquitoes.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 31	Preston.....	30	0	0	0
Aug. 1	Siberia.....	54	8	9	0
2	Baker.....	41	5	0	0
4	John Wilson.....	18	0	0	0
5	Appomattox.....	47	0	0	0
6	Buckman.....	38	0	0	0
6	Mt. Vernon.....	21	0	0	0

Two Panaman bills of health were viséed, and 15 passengers for Colon were examined and given certificates.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos—Sickness in the city.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, August 6 and 9, as follows:

Week ended July 30, 1904: Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 3; crews inspected, 81; no passengers.

All vessels were in good sanitary condition except one; the steamship *Transit*, which arrived here from Galveston on July 29 with a cargo of cattle, and cleared the same day for Mobile. This vessel was unclean from the cattle and was so reported on the bill of health issued by this office. No sickness on any of the vessels.

Report for the month of July.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 10; crews inspected, 338; passengers inspected, 2. These 2 passengers were immigrants.